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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION N
09/754,859	01/04/2001	Chad Daniel Fisher	2000-12	4297
75	90 11/05/2002			
KoSa 4501 Charlotte Park Drive			EXAMINER	
Charlotte, NC			SELLERS, ROBERT E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1712	8
			DATE MAILED: 11/05/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			16-8
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
·	09/754,859	FISHER, CHAD	DANIEL
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Robert Sellers	1712	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sl	neet with the correspondence a	ddress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however within the statutory minimu will apply and will expire SIX cause the application to be	, may a reply be timely filed om of thirty (30) days will be considered time (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this of come ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 C	<u> October 2002</u> .		
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ Th	is action is non-fina	l.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under a Disposition of Claims			he merits is
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application			
4a) Of the above claim(s) 4 and 8-23 is/are with		eration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3 and 5-7</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requireme	ent.	
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accept	oted or b) objected	to by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	• ,	•	
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		•	ner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	-	1.	
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	ammer.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		10.0.0.440(.) (1) (0	
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	i priority under 35 O	.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (t).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	a haya haan maasiya	. d	
1. Certified copies of the priority documents			
2. Certified copies of the priority documents3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority			l Ctoro
application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	reau (PCT Rule 17.	2(a)).	Stage
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	c priority under 35 l	J.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisiona	al application).
 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti 			
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) 🔲 No	terview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No ptice of Informal Patent Application (PT her:	
S. Patent and Trademark Office			

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Claims 8-11 and 12-23 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to non-elected inventions, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in Paper No. 5.

Claim 4 is withdrawn as being directed to a non-elected species of epoxy resin.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1-3 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Japanese Patent No. 10-25666.

Claims 1-3 and 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mori et al.

Claims 1-3, 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aufdermarsh, Jr., Takata, Imai et al. and Japanese '875, '997, '475, '280, '091 and '674 in view of Mori et al. and Japanese '666.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Aufdermarsh, Jr., Takata, Imai et al. and Japanese '666, '875, '280 and '674 in view of

Japanese '670 and '346.

The rejections are maintained for the reasons of record set forth in the previous Office action. The arguments filed October 30, 2002 have been considered but are unpersuasive.

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According to MPEP § 2111.03 (Transitional Phrases section), "[f]or the purposes of searching for and applying prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103, absent a clear indication in the specification or claims of what the basic and novel characteristics actually are, 'consisting essentially of' will be construed as equivalent to 'comprising' (*PPG Industries v. Guardian Industries*, 48 USPQ2d 1351, 1355, Fed. Cir., 1998 and *In re Janairama-Rao*, 137 USPQ 893, 895-896, CCPA 1963)" "If an applicant contends that additional steps or materials in the prior art are excluded by the recitation of 'consisting essentially of,' applicant has the burden of showing that the introduction of additional steps or components would materially change the characteristics of applicant's invention (*In re Lajarte*, 143 USPQ 256, CCPA 1964)."

The additional triazine and ethylene-imine of Japanese '666 is not precluded from the claimed "consisting essentially of" language due to the common objective of adhering synthetic fibers with a formulation containing the common components of an epoxy resin, a resorcinol-formaldehyde condensate, a rubber latex and a blocked polyisocyanate (specification, page 4, third paragraph). The triazine and ethylene-imine would not materially affect the basic and novel characteristics of the claimed composition based on the common utilities and components within the compositions of the prior art and claims.

Although Comparative Example 2 (col. 11, Table 6) of Mori et al. containing sorbitol diglycidyl ether (col. 9, Table 3, E-7) is comparative, it is a viable formulation containing the claimed 4% by weight of sorbitol diglycidyl ether with a resorcinol-formaldehyde resin latex regardless of its characterization as comparative.

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Aufdermarsh, Jr. (col. 3, lines 10-15 and col. 4, line 4), Takata et al. (col. 3, lines 66-68), Imai et al. (col. 6, lines 60-63) and Japanese '666, '997, '475, '280, '091 and '674 are drawn to the single-dip coating of polyester fibers with adhesives comprising an epoxy resin and a resorcinol-formaldehyde latex containing a rubber which is the identical utility and components as those claimed. The instant specification on page 4, the third paragraph, deems the suitability of a blocked polyisocyanate which embraces that of Aufdermarsh et al., and Japanese '875, '475, 280' and '674. Accordingly, the blocked polyisocyanates of these references do not affect the basic and novel characteristics of the claimed composition.

The water-soluble polyurethane of Takata, the ethylene urea of Japanese '091 and the isocyanurate-containing polyol of Japanese '674 is not precluded from the claimed "consisting essentially of" terminology because both the prior art and claims share the identical use of adhering polyester fibers with a single-dip blend of an epoxy resin and a rubber-containing resorcinol-formaldehyde latex.

Japanese '670 and '346 set forth the adhesion of polyester fibers with separate treatments of sorbitol diglycidyl ether and a mixture of a resorcinol-formaldehyde/rubber latex. Thus, the polyester fibers are treated with the same composition as that claimed once the treatments are combined and heated. The separate treatments do not detract from the motivation of employing sorbitol diglycidyl ether based on the equivalent utilities of Aufdermarsh, Jr., Takata, Imai et al. and Japanese '666, '875, '280 and '674 in the treatment of polyester fibers.

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THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire

THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed

within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is

not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then

the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and

any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date

of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire

later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

(703) 308-2399 (Fax no. (703) 872-9311)

Monday to Friday from 9:30 to 6:00 EST

Robert Sellers Primary Examiner

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11/1/02